Not all the property, however, is subject to division: a part of it remains in the general possession of the co-heirs (fishing-seines, fenced-off pastures etc.). In additon, before proceeding to the division, a special part of the general property is put aside to cover debts or tax delinquencies. It is natural that an adopted son, (1) taken into a house

1. The parents of the adopted child, having given it away to a strange family, sometimes want it back; in that case they are obliged to pay to the adoptive father all the costs of raising the child. Under the influence of the Russians, the Yakuts have begun to display a scornful attitude toward illegitmates. Formerly, when freedom of relations prevailed, illegitimate children were not differentiated from legitimate. At present there is even a special proverb among the Yakuts concerning the illegitimate children: "born was he by night, christened by the pool's side, the dew was his bedding, the mist was his covering." Children born out of wedlock to a sister who lives with her brothers, upon the death of the father are considered, in the words of Mr. Priklonski Tri Goda v Îakutskoi oblasti (Three Years in the Yakutsk Region, p. 80) "to have full rights and inherit in shares the property belonging to their mother."

where there are no sons, should be the heir to the movable and immovable property of

the adoptive father, since adoption is ordinarily resorted to with the object of having an heir. Mr. Pripuzov does not enlighten us as to the position of adopted sons in the presence of sons who are heirs, not as to that of illegitimate children, who are sometimes adopted.